For Swajaldhara Projects sanctioned in 2002-2003

(Rs. in Lakh)

		No. of Projects	Amount Released
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1661	4003.1086
2.	Karnataka	55	109.0700
3.	Kerala	120	272.8376
4.	Tamil Nadu	390	702.0426

Rural infrastructure

906. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the current scenario of rural infrastructure is far from encouraging;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government have identified some key issues in building some of the rural infrastructure; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI U.V KRISHNAM RAJU): (a) and (b) No Sir. The Department of Rural Development implementing the Sampoorna Grameen Rojgar Yojana (SGRY) and Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) to build up rural roads and other need based infrastructure in the rural areas.

(c) and (d) The objective of the PMGSY is to provide Connectivity, by way of an All Weather Road too the unconnected Habitations in the rural areas, with a population of 500 and above and in respect of the Hill States and Desert Areas as well as the tribal areas, with a population of 250 persons and above by the end of the Tenth Plan Period (2007). Under the SGRY, priorities are decided by the Panchayati Raj institutions.

Monitoring quality of drinking water

†907. SHRI MOTILAL VORA : Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have decided to keep an eye on the quality of drinking water also among the prescribed issues for rural development;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of the system evolved to keep an eye on the drinking water and other issues for rural development and whether some authority has been made responsible for the drawbacks therein; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ANNASAHEB M.K. PATIL): (a) to (d) Rural Drinking Water Supply is a State subject. The Government of India supplement the efforts of States in ensuring availability of safe drinking water in rural habitations by providing financial and technical assistance to States. The Government of India has been advising State Governments to put in place a system for monitoring quality of drinking water supply in rural areas. The Government of India have taken the following steps in this regard:

1. States have been advised to carryout survey of quality of drinking water sources in two phases (a) in the first phase, 5 to 10% stratified sampling Block-wise, and (b) in the second phase, 100% survey of the Blocks where quality problem had been found, to ascertain the exact magnitude of the problem for effective remedial measures.

2. Parameters and safety standards have been laid down in the Rajiv Gandhi National Drinking Water Mission document for drinking water supply to rural areas.

3. Funds have been sanctioned to states for establishing District Water Quality Testing Laboratories with the ultimate aim to provide safe drinking water and generate awareness about water quality among rural masses.

4. It has been decided to institutionalise community based water quality monitoring and surveillance systems. A mechanism to involve the communities to monitor drinking water quality has been developed through a "Catchment Area Approach". Four

pilot projects were commissioned in 2002-03 (Kangra, Allahabad, Nellore and Sehore) before operationalisingthe same.

5. Vigilance and Monitoring Committees at State and District level have been reconstituted for providing a crucial role to Members of Parliament and elected representatives of the people in State Legislatures and Panchayati Raj Institutions in the implementation of the Rural Development programmes, including Rural Water Supply Programme (RWSP), coverage of population, coverage of habitations, quality and availability of water.

IAY in Rajasthan

908. SHRI SANTOSH BAGRODIA: SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the amount spent district-wise, year-wise under Indira Awaas Yojana in Rajasthan during the last three years;

(b) the number of people in each district who have benefited from this scheme in the State during the said period; and

(c) what other amenities, apart from basic homes being provided under the scheme, have been provided for the people living in houses under this scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI U.V KRISHNAM RAJU): (a) and (b) The district-wise and year-wise amount utilized and number of houses constructed/ upgraded under the Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY) in Rajasthan during the years 2000-2001,2001-2002 and 2002-2003 is indicated in the Statement enclosed. (See below)

(c) Under the Scheme, smokless chulha and sanitary latrine are integral part of the IAY house.